

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. In this Amendment, claims 31 and 37 have been canceled and a minor error in claim 30 has been corrected. Entry of this Amendment is therefore in order.

1. (previously presented) A method of operating a communications network comprising:
  - a) measuring at each of a plurality of customer terminals usage by the respective customer terminal of network resources;
  - b) subsequently calculating a network usage charge from the measurement data generated by step (a); and
  - c) sampling usage of the network resources by at least one of the customer terminals by measuring a portion of the usage only by the at least one of the customer terminals and comparing this measurement, with respect to the sampled usage, with one or both of the usage of network resources measured by the at least one customer terminal in step (a) and the network usage charge calculated in step (b).
- 2-3. (canceled)

4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, further comprising a step of aggregating measurement data produced by a series of measurements at a respective customer terminal.

5. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, further comprising storing the measurement data.

6. (original) A method according to claim 5, including storing with the measurement data data identifying a tariff applicable to the said measurement data.

7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 including communicating data generated by step (a) to a network accounting object controlled by a network operator.

8. (original) A method according to claim 7, including communicating to the network accounting object a usage charge calculated from the measurement data.

9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, including communicating measurement data to a system remote from the customer terminal.

10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein sampling the usage is carried out by a network operator and comprises sampling part only of the traffic communicated between a customer terminal and the network and, for the sampled traffic, further comprises comparing the sampled network usage with data communicated from the customer terminal to the network accounting object and thereby detecting any discrepancy.

11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 in which a network accounting object is configurable to receive data from a measurement object controlled by a network operator or from a customer terminal.

12. (original) A method according to claim 11, in which a customer accounting object associated with the customer terminal is configurable to direct data to the network accounting object.

13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, including switching the network accounting object from a first configuration in

which data is received from the said measurement object and another configuration in which data is received from the customer terminal in response to a control signal received at the network accounting object.

14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 further comprising communicating a tariff to each of the customer terminals, and calculating at each of the terminals from the tariff and from accounting data the network usage charge.

15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 in which the communications network is a federated data network comprising a plurality of network domains.

16. (original) A method according to claim 15 including communicating traffic between a customer terminal and a first network domain connected to the customer terminal,  
further communicating the said traffic between the first network domain and a second network domain connected to the first network domain;  
communicating network usage data from the customer terminal to a first network accounting object in the first domain;

communicating accounting data between the first network accounting object and a second network accounting object in the second domain.

17. (original) A method according to claim 16, including determining from a current routing table in the first network domain the identity of a second domain, which second domain is communicating data with the customer terminal via the first network domain, and communicating network usage data for the customer terminal to the second domain identified by the current routing table.

18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 in which the step of measuring includes counting the quantity of data communicated in packets transmitted between the customer terminal and the communications network.

19. (original) A method according to claim 18, including measuring both packets received by the customer terminal and packets sent by the customer terminal.

20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, in which a payment for network usage is made to a third-party clearer.

21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, including automatically varying a tariff for network usage in dependence on loading of the network, and calculating a charge for network usage by applying the tariff to the measurement data.

22. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, including transmitting packets on the network with a plurality of different classes of service.

23. (original) A method according to claim 22, including passing the said packets through a packet router, and in the packet router determining the classes of service applicable to the packets, and scheduling packets differently depending on the respective class of service.

24. (original) A method according to claim 23, in which a step of policing the classification of packets to determine the eligibility of a packet for a respective class of service is carried out at a location remote from the router.

25. (original) A method according to claim 24, in which the step of policing is carried out at a customer terminal.

26. (original) A method of operating a packet network providing a plurality of different service levels, the method including passing the said packets through a packet router, and in the packet router determining a class of service for packets, scheduling packets differently depending on the respective class of service and, at a location remote from the router, policing the class of service levels of packets to determine the eligibility of a packet for a respective class of service.

27. (previously presented) A method of operating a communications network comprising a plurality of network domains, the method including determining a price for a data transmission between one domain and an adjacent domain by:

- a) announcing, by the one domain, both a price for receiving the data from the adjacent domain and a price for transmitting data into the adjacent domain;
- b) announcing, by the adjacent domain, both a price for receiving data from the one domain and a price for transmitting data into the one domain;
- c) calculating an edge price for the data transmission from the difference between either the price for receiving announced in step (a) and the price for transmitting announced in step (b) or the price for transmitting

announced in step (a) and the price for receiving announced in step (b),  
depending on the direction of transmission of the data.

28. (original) A method according to Claim 27, in which each of the  
domain announces a plurality of different sets of prices corresponding to different  
respective classes of service.

29. (original) A method of operating a communications network  
including:

- (a) establishing a data flow from an originating customer connected to  
the network to at least one destination customer connected to the or each  
network;
- (b) communicating tariff data from the or each network operator to a  
clearing entity;
- (c) communicating tariff data for end-to-end flow from the clearing  
entity to at least one of the originating and destination customers;
- (d) measuring the quantity of data flowing from the originating  
customer into the network and the quantity of data flowing out of the  
network to the destination customer;
- (e) communicating measurement data generated by step d to the clearing  
entity;



- (f) at the clearing entity calculating a charge from the measurement data and the tariff;
- (g) making a payment from the clearing entity to the network operator in accordance with the calculated charge; and
- (h) communicating a bill in accordance with the end-to-end tariff from the clearing entity to at least one of the originating customer and the destination customer.

30. (currently amended) A method according to claim 10, ~~when dependent on claim 10,~~ including penalising a customer when a discrepancy is detected.

31. (canceled)

32. (previously presented) A communications network arranged to operate by a method according to claim 1.

33. (previously presented) A customer terminal arranged to operate by a method according to claim 1.

34-38. (canceled)

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39. (previously presented) A method according to claim 25, in which the policing by the customer is randomly audited concurrently with, or subsequently to, the respective data flow.